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USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l13 and (l9 or l4)	45	L15
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l13 and l9 or l4	8742	L14
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l7 near l12	16217	L13
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	microcapsule or micro-sphere or microsphere or microaggregate or micro-aggregate or paticulate or coated or coat or impregnated or impregnate or colloidal	1167075	L12
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USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l8 and l9	0	L10
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(424/1.11)!.CCLS. or 424/1.29.ccls.	456	L9
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l7 near (layer or layers or layered or layering)	16455	L8
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l2 or l3	1048319	L7
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(tc)	3089	L6
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(particle or particles)	989957	L5
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(fibrin)	8740	L4
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(graphite)	133163	L3
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(carbon)	977921	L2
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	(technegas or fullertag or fuller tag or thrombotrace or thrombo trace)	3	L1

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 NEWS  6  Apr 23  PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS  7  May 07  DGENE Reload
 NEWS  8  Jun 20  Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
 NEWS  9  JUL 13  New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's
                  DWPI and DPCI
 NEWS 10  Aug 23  In-process records and more frequent updates now in
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 NEWS 11  Aug 23  PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS 12  Aug 23  Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
 NEWS 13  Sep 17  IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
                  to PHARMASEARCH
 NEWS 14  Oct 09  Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
                  Index
 NEWS 15  Oct 09  Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
 NEWS 16  Oct 15  Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
 NEWS 17  Oct 22  Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
 NEWS 18  Oct 22  DGENE GETSIM has been improved
 NEWS 19  Oct 29  AAASD no longer available
 NEWS 20  Nov 19  New Search Capabilities  USPATFULL and USPAT2
 NEWS 21  Nov 19  TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
 NEWS 22  Nov 29  COPPERLIT now available on STN
 NEWS 23  Nov 29  DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
 NEWS 24  Nov 30  Files VETU and VETB to have open access
 NEWS 25  Dec 10  WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
 NEWS 26  Dec 10  DGENE BLAST Homology Search
 NEWS 27  Dec 17  WELDASEARCH now available on STN
 NEWS 28  Dec 17  STANDARDS now available on STN
 NEWS 29  Dec 17  New fields for DPCI
 NEWS 30  Dec 19  CAS Roles modified
 NEWS 31  Dec 19  1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus

 NEWS EXPRESS  August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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=> s carbon
L1 1883306 CARBON

=> s fibrin
L2 82847 FIBRIN

=> s lyaer or layers or layered or particle or particles or particulate
L3 2561316 LYAER OR LAYERS OR LAYERED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICLES OR PARTICULA
TE

=> s layer or layers or layered or particle or particles or particulate
L4 3764467 LAYER OR LAYERS OR LAYERED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICLES OR PARTICULA
TE

=> s tc or mtc or 99mtc
L5 219119 TC OR MTC OR 99MTC

=> s ls l1 or graphite
MISSING OPERATOR LS L1
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l1 or graphite
L6 2029488 L1 OR GRAPHITE

=> s l6(P)l2

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L7          409 L6(P) L2

=> s l6(s)l3
L8       138214 L6(S) L3

=> s l8(P)l2
L9           29 L8(P) L2

=> s l6(s)l4
L10      196481 L6(S) L4

=> s l10(P)l2
L11          48 L10(P) L2

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12          30 DUP REM L11 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 and (l5 or mri or radionuclide)
L13           1 L12 AND (L5 OR MRI OR RADIONUCLIDE)

=> d ibib abs

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1999:90549  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          130:164988
TITLE:                    Marker contained in carbon nano-encapsulate for
                          detection of fibrin clots and for labeling
                          macromolecules
INVENTOR(S):              Burch, William Martin; Browitt, Rodney James; Nair,
                          Chenicheri Hariharan; Shats, Elena Alexandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       The Australian National University, Australia
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 9904826         A1   19990204       WO 1997-AU467    19970724
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US,
             UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
             GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9735321         A1   19990216       AU 1997-35321    19970724
     WO 9904827         A1   19990204       WO 1998-AU582    19980723
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
             KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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AU 9884259 A1 19990216 AU 1998-84259 19980723
EP 1027080 A1 20000816 EP 1998-934690 19980723
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
JP 2001510812 T2 20010807 JP 2000-503878 19980723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1997-AU467 A 19970724
WO 1998-AU582 W 19980723

AB The invention relates to a method for labeling macromols. with a detectable marker which is encompassed in a **layer** of **carbon**, as well as a method for labeling biol. macromols. with such a marker. Disclosed is a method for labeling proteins in vivo with this marker, and a method for detecting **fibrin** clots using radionuclides contained inside a carbon cage. Preferably the radiolabel is **99mTc** encapsulated inside the carbon in the form of a nano-encapsulate.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6
REFERENCE(S): (1) Allrad No 28 PTY Ltd; AU 31778/95 A 1995
(2) Anon; AU 589578
(3) Mallinckdroot Medical, Inc; WO 93/03771 A1 1993 CAPLUS
(4) Nozaki, T; Appl Radiat Isot 1995, V46(3), P157 CAPLUS
(5) Nycomed Salutar Inc; WO 93/15768 A1 1993 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l12 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:411953 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262170
TITLE: In vivo and in vitro investigation of titanium oxide layers coated on LTI-carbon by IBED
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xianghui; Zhang, Feng; Li, Changrong; Yu, Liujiang; Zheng, Zhihong; Liu, Xianghuai; Chen, Lizhi; Wang, Huimin; Chen, Anqing
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ion Beam Laboratory, Shanghai Institute of Metallurgy, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 200050, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: J. Mater. Sci. (2001), 36(8), 2067-2072
CODEN: JMTSAS; ISSN: 0022-2461
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A **layer** of titanium oxide **layer** was coated on low temp. isotropic pyrolytic **carbon** (LTI-**carbon**), a prevailing material used for artificial heart valves' fabrication, by ion beam enhanced deposition (IBED). Glancing angle x-ray diffraction (GAXRD), XPS, Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS), at. force microscopy (AFM) and transmission electronic microscopy (TEM) were used to characterize the deposited titanium oxide layer. The results show that the layer is polycryst. with TiO, Ti2O3 and TiO2 coexisting and the root-mean-square (RMS) roughness of the surface is measured to be 8.7 nm. Platelet adhesion expts. show that the adherent platelet on titanium oxide **layer** is about four times less than that on LTI-**carbon**. In vivo investigation was performed by implanting LTI-**carbon** and a titanium oxide **layer** coated LTI-**carbon** into the

femoral artery of a dog for 4 wk. By means of scan electron microscopy, coagulation, **fibrin**, deformed blood red cells and aggregation of adherent platelet were found on the surface of the uncoated LTI-carbon, whereas, nothing but a few normal-shaped blood red cells were found on the titanium oxide coated LTI-carbon. It can be concluded that titanium oxide coated LTI-carbon has a much better blood compatibility than that of the LTI-carbon.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Baurschmidt, P; Med Biol Eng Comput 1980, V18, P496 CAPLUS
(2) Bokros, J; Carbon 1977, V15, P355 CAPLUS
(7) Huang, N; J Biomater Appl 1994, V8, P404 CAPLUS
(8) Kaelble, D; Polymer 1977, V18, P475 CAPLUS
(9) Ko, Y; Journal of Colloid and Interface Science 1981, V82(1) CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l12 2 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:164988
TITLE: Marker contained in carbon nano-encapsulate for detection of fibrin clots and for labeling macromolecules
INVENTOR(S): Burch, William Martin; Browitt, Rodney James; Nair, Chenicheri Hariharan; Shats, Elena Alexandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Australian National University, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9904826	A1	19990204	WO 1997-AU467	19970724
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9735321	A1	19990216	AU 1997-35321	19970724
WO 9904827	A1	19990204	WO 1998-AU582	19980723
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9884259	A1	19990216	AU 1998-84259	19980723

EP 1027080 A1 20000816 EP 1998-934690 19980723
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
JP 2001510812 T2 20010807 JP 2000-503878 19980723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1997-AU467 A 19970724
WO 1998-AU582 W 19980723

AB The invention relates to a method for labeling macromols. with a detectable marker which is encompassed in a **layer** of **carbon**, as well as a method for labeling biol. macromols. with such a marker. Disclosed is a method for labeling proteins in vivo with this marker, and a method for detecting **fibrin** clots using radionuclides contained inside a carbon cage. Preferably the radiolabel is 99mTc encapsulated inside the carbon in the form of a nano-encapsulate.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6
REFERENCE(S): (1) Allrad No 28 PTY Ltd; AU 31778/95 A 1995
(2) Anon; AU 589578
(3) Mallinckdroot Medical, Inc; WO 93/03771 A1 1993 CAPLUS
(4) Nozaki, T; Appl Radiat Isot 1995, V46(3), P157 CAPLUS
(5) Nycomed Salutar Inc; WO 93/15768 A1 1993 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l12 3 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 30 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:53151 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bone-derived implant for load-supporting applications
INVENTOR(S): Boyce, Todd M., Aberdeen, NJ, United States
Manrique, Albert, Manalapan, NJ, United States
Scarborough, Nelson L., Ocean, NJ, United States
Russell, James L., Little Silver, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osteotech, Inc., Eatontown, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5899939		19990504	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-9997		19980121	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prebilic, Paul B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dilworth & Barrese
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,28
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 484

AB A bone-derived implant is provided which is made up of one or more layers of fully mineralized or partially demineralized cortical bone and, optionally, one or more layers of some other material. The layers constituting the implant are assembled into a unitary structure to provide an implant exhibiting good overall load-supporting properties.

=> d l12 4 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97307273 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997307273
TITLE: The initial reactions of graphite and gold with blood.
AUTHOR: Eriksson C.; Nygren H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: H. Nygren, Dept. of Anatomy and Cell Biology, University of
Goteborg, Medicinaregatan 5, S-413 90 Goteborg, Sweden
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research, (1997) 37/1 (130-136).
Refs: 38
ISSN: 0021-9304 CODEN: JBMRBG
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
033 Orthopedic Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The initial reactions of **graphite** and gold with blood were investigated by short-time exposure to capillary blood and detection of surface-adsorbed plasma proteins and cells with an immunofluorescence technique. Antibodies specific to fibrinogen, complement factors C1q and C3c, prothrombin/thrombin, yon Willebrand factor, and platelet-and leukocyte-membrane antigens were used. The fluorescence intensity was quantitated by computer-aided image analysis. Fibrinogen was the most abundant plasma protein immobilized on either surface, and dense populations of platelets adhered to the protein **layer**. Complement factors and prothrombin/thrombin were found on the **graphite** surface, localized in **fibrin** clots or related to platelets. Platelets were activated (expression of selectin CD62) on both surfaces but more extensively so on the gold surface. Activation of polymorphonuclear granulocytes (PMNGs), measured as expression of integrin CD11b, was seen on both surfaces but with different kinetics. On the **graphite** surface, the CD11b expression was only transient whereas on gold it increased with time. Our data indicate that **graphite** is more thrombogenic than gold but less inflammatory.

=> d l12 5 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96332495 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996332495
TITLE: Gas transfer and in vitro and in vivo blood compatibility of a fluorinated polyimide membrane with an ultrathin skin layer.
AUTHOR: Kawakami H.; Nagaoka S.; Kubota S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Industrial Chemistry, Tokyo Metropolitan Univ. Hachioji,Tokyo 192-03, Japan
SOURCE: ASAIO Journal, (1996) 42/5 (M871-M876).
ISSN: 1058-2916 CODEN: AJOUET
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors have synthesized fluorinated polyimides to develop a novel

membrane oxygenator combining excellent gas transfer and blood compatibility. Gas exchange membranes of fluorinated polyimides prepared by a dry/wet process showed an asymmetric structure and consisted of an ultrathin and defect-free skin **layer** supported by a porous substructure. The asymmetric polyimide membranes never incurred plasma leakage because of the defect-free skin **layer** of the membrane surface. The calculated, apparent defect-free skin **layer** thickness of the asymmetric membrane was approximately 20 nm. **Carbon** dioxide and oxygen transfer rates through the membranes were dramatically enhanced because of the ultrathin skin **layer** and were 96 and 64 times larger than those determined in currently available oxygenator polymer membranes, such as polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS). For the evaluation of in vitro blood compatibility, platelet adhesion and plasma protein adsorption on the polyimide membranes were measured by using scanning electron microscopic examination and an amino acid analyzer. Deformation and aggregation of platelets adherent to the membranes were not observed, and the number of platelets was 1.6 .mu.g/cm2, which was one-sixth less than the value measured in PDMS. For in vivo evaluation, the polymer tubes were implanted in the femoral vein of a mongrel dog for 7 days. Thrombus formation and **fibrin** were found on the surface of PDMS. However, thrombus formation was not observed on the polyimide. These results indicate that the fluorinated polyimides show excellent blood compatibility and are a promising membrane material for an oxygenator.

=> d l12 6 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:76861 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:172207
TITLE: Role of neuropeptide Y and its receptor subtypes in neurogenic pulmonary edema
AUTHOR(S): Hirabayashi, Akiko; Nishiwaki, Kimitoshi; Shimada, Yasuhiro; Ishikawa, Naohisa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Showa-ku, Nagoya, 466, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. J. Pharmacol. (1996), 296(3), 297-305
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of neuropeptide Y on the no. of perivascular carbon deposits, assessed as a measure of lung vascular permeability, was examd. in isolated perfused lung prepns. of rats. The no. of **carbon particle** deposits after bronchial application of neuropeptide Y was increased in a dose-dependent manner. In the presence of a .beta.-adrenoceptor antagonist, norepinephrine augmented the effects of neuropeptide Y. Peptide YY, an analog of neuropeptide Y, demonstrated a much lower potency for increasing the no. of carbon deposits, and neuropeptide Y-(18-36), which elicits a weak antagonist action on the neuropeptide Y Y3 receptor, significantly decreased the neuropeptide Y-induced increase. Furthermore, examn. of the influence of neuropeptide Y-(18-36) pretreatment on **fibrin**-induced neurogenic pulmonary edema, in rats, revealed a redn. of the protein concn. ratio of tracheal fluid to serum. Therefore, the authors conclude that neuropeptide Y may elevate vascular permeability in the pulmonary circulation, conceivably through the neuropeptide Y Y3 receptor, and that neuropeptide Y may in fact play a physiol. role even in the in-situ pulmonary circulation.

=> d l12 7 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94366107 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994366107
TITLE: Propagation and distribution of activated carbon particles in gastric regional lymph nodes of mice and men.
AUTHOR: Zhang L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gansu Cancer Institute,Lanzhou, China
SOURCE: Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology, (1994) 21/11 (802-804).
ISSN: 1000-8179 CODEN: ZZLIEP
COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
016 Cancer
048 Gastroenterology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Chinese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Chinese
AB Activated **carbon** emulsified in liquid form was given to mice and also in three patients in whom it was injected submucously in the stomach.
Lymph nodes dissected were found to contain black charcoal in 100% in mice. And in the 3 human stomach activated **carbon** **particles** with or without anticancer agent were seen in the sinus as well as metastatic cells. The **particles** were adhered to the human tumor cell surface with a net of **fibrin**-like substance.

=> d l12 8 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 30 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:23261 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for providing articles having improved biocompatability characteristics
INVENTOR(S): Frautschi, Jack, Grand Prairie, TX, United States
Tingey, Kevin, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5098977		19920324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-632920		19901224 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1987-100121, filed on 23 Sep 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5017670
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1007
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Improved articles having reduced thrombogenicity when in contact with blood products containing albumin and methods of their preparation and

use are provided. The articles comprise at the surface of blood contact a water insoluble polymeric substrate material having covalently attached thereon aliphatic extension of 12 to 22 carbon atoms. When exposed to blood, the aliphatic chain extensions provide a hydrophobic binding site for albumin. The articles when implemented with whole
blood
or blood products selectively enhance albumin affinity binding to the exclusion of other blood components, and subsequently minimize thrombus formation as well as other biocompatibility parameters, such as foreign body immune responses.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l12 9 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 30 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	92:23244 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Methods and compositions for providing articles having improved biocompatibility characteristics		
INVENTOR(S):	Frautschi, Jack, Grand Prairie, TX, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Board of Reagents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5098960		19920324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-100156		19870923 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lipman, Bernard		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnold, White & Durkee		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	980		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Improved articles having reduced thrombogenicity when in contact with blood products containing albumin and methods of their preparation and use are provided. The articles comprise at the surface of blood contact a water insoluble polymeric substrate material having covalently attached thereon aliphatic extension of 12 to 22 carbon atoms. When exposed to blood, the aliphatic chain extensions provide a hydrophobic binding site for albumin. The articles when implemented with whole
blood
or blood products selectively enhance albumin affinity binding to the exclusion of other blood components, and subsequently minimize thrombus formation as well as other biocompatibility parameters, such as foreign body immune responses.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l12 10 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 30 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	91:40655 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Methods and compositions for providing articles having improved biocompatibility characteristics	
INVENTOR(S):	Frautschi, Jack, Grand Prairie, TX, United States	

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tingey, Kevin, Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5017670		19910521
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-100121		19870923 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1009
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Improved articles having reduced thrombogenicity when in contact with blood products containing albumin and methods of their preparation and use are provided. The articles comprise at the surface of blood contact a water insoluble polymeric substrate material having covalently attached thereon aliphatic extension of 12 to 22 carbon atoms. When exposed to blood, the aliphatic chain extensions provide a hydrophobic binding site for albumin. The articles when implemented with whole blood or blood products selectively enhance albumin affinity binding to the exclusion of other blood components, and subsequently minimize thrombus formation as well as other biocompatibility parameters, such as foreign body immune responses.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l12 11 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 30 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89292431 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89292431 PubMed ID: 2472435
TITLE: Effects of fibrin sealant on the fixation of porous titanium and pyrolytic carbon implants.
AUTHOR: Hetherington V J; Park J B; Park S H; Carnett J A; Patterson B A; Bratkiewicz L; Kessler D A
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences, College of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines, Iowa.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF FOOT SURGERY, (1989 Mar-Apr) 28 (2) 145-50. Journal code: IAH; 0132575. ISSN: 0449-2544.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900309
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19890728

AB The authors investigated the potential role the **fibrin** sealant system may portray in the fixation of osseous implants. The application of a **layer** of **fibrin** did not interfere with the fixation of osseous implants of either pyrolytic **carbon** or Biolite-coated

porous titanium. A greater percentage of tissue ingrowth was observed in the porous titanium implants in the presence of the **fibrin** sealant system; however, no significant difference in the ultimate interfacial shear stress was observed.

=> d l12 12 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88061151 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1988061151
TITLE: Recombinant human tumor necrosis factor-.alpha.: Thrombus formation is a cause of anti-tumor activity.
AUTHOR: Shimomura K.; Manda T.; Mukumoto S.; Kobayashi K.; Nakano K.; Mori J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Product Development Laboratories, Fujisawa Pharmaceuticals, Osaka 532, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer, (1988) 41/2 (243-247). ISSN: 0020-7136 CODEN: IJCNAW
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
016 Cancer
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB In a previous study we showed that recombinant human tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. (rTNF-.alpha.) has no cytolytic effect on Meth A fibrosarcoma cells in vitro but that it has a strong anti-tumor activity in vivo. In the present work, we define the in vivo mode of action of rTNF-.alpha. on solid-form Meth A fibrosarcoma implanted intradermally (i.d.) in mice. rTNF-.alpha. exhibited strong anti-tumor activity when given intravenously (i.v.)7 or 10 days after tumor implantation, but not when given 3 days after implantation. Light and electron microscopy showed that rTNF-.alpha. impaired microcirculation by producing **fibrin** -like substances in newly formed microcapillaries in 7-day-old tumor tissue. An anti-coagulant, dicoumarol, abrogated the effect of rTNF-.alpha.. Injection of **carbon particles** showed that the development of capillaries in 7-day-old tumors was more extensive than in 3-day-old tumors, and suggested that the anti-tumor activity of rTNF-.alpha. depends upon a fully developed fine network of induced capillaries in the tumor. Electron microscopy showed that rTNF-.alpha. increases the number of primary and secondary lysosomes in the cytoplasm of 7-day-old tumor cells. The results suggest that rTNF-.alpha. selectively stems the blood flow in newly formed microcapillaries, eventually leading to autolysis of the tumor cells.

=> d l12 13 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:328239 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA86:34790
TITLE: STUDIES ON THE CLEARANCE MECHANISM FOR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES BY THE RES EFFECT OF SIZE AND SURFACE PROPERTIES OF FOREIGN

SUBSTANCES ON THE CIRCULATORY CLEARANCE AND ORGAN UPTAKE.
AUTHOR(S): TAKAO K; IMAI H; SAWAI H; OHIRA Y; KUREHASHI M; IIDAKA M; MAEKAWA T; OSHIBA S
CORPORATE SOURCE: SECOND DEP. PHYSIOLOGY, NIHON UNIV. SCH. MED., 30 OYAGUCHI KAMI-MACHI, ITABASHI-KU, TOKYO 173, JAPAN.
SOURCE: NICHIDAI IGAKU ZASSHI, (1988) 47 (1), 45-52.
CODEN: NICHAS. ISSN: 0029-0424.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The **carbon** clearance method has been used to estimate the function of the reticuloendothelial system since being established by Halpern et al. in 1953. However, it still remains unresolved whether the size of the **carbon particles** or uniformity of the **carbon** suspension affects the results of this method or not. Also, it is not clear whether the properties of the **particle** surface influence the results or not. The present study was undertaken in an attempt to clarify these problems. We examined the disappearance curves of foreign **particles** of different kinds as regards their size and surface properties from the ciculatory blood and the rate of accumulation of foreign **particles** in the liver, spleen and lung of the rat. The foreign **particles** employed consisted of 1) fine **carbon particles** of 0.025 .mu.m in diameter (F-**carbon** for short), 2) coarse **carbon particles** (C-**carbon**) which included aggregates of **particles** in suspension, 3) small **fibrin**-coated latex **particles**.

=> d l12 14 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:68009 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA85:34308
TITLE: THE BASIC STUDY ON THE SYNOVIAL MEMBRANE OF THE NORMAL RABBIT KNEE JOINT BY USING THE INDUCTION SYSTEM OF CARBON PARTICLES.
AUTHOR(S): NAGAI S
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. ORTHOP. SURG., TOKYO MED. COLL., JPN.
SOURCE: J TOKYO MED COLL, (1987) 45 (4), 488-498.
CODEN: TIDZAH. ISSN: 0040-8905.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB In order to clarify the regulatory mechanism of the material transmission in the synovial membrane of joint, a series of basic studies were undertaken. After inspecting the distribution and course of the lymph vessels in the synovial membrane of knee joint, **carbon particles** were injected into the articular cavity and then the modes of their removal from the joint were observed for 3 months. Methods 69 normal mature rabbits were used in this study and the experiments were divided into 3 groups as follows: Experiment 1; Mori's method was used by injecting **carbon particles** added AgNo3 to the local artery and we found that the lymph vessels always existed in the infra-patella level of proximal medial side and distal lateral side of synovial deep **layer**. The lymph vessels were surrounded by connective tissue and fatty tissue, and blood vessels and nerve branch were also observed nearby. Experiment 2; Intra-synovially injected Berlin blue was ascended along the descending genicularvessels and femoral vessels and flowed into the inter-iliac lymph node. Experiment 3; Intra-articular injection of the 15% colloidal **carbon** solution. **Carbon particles** (Pelikan C 11/1431a, average 250 .ANG.)

were injected into the articular cavity of knee and it began to be ingested by A cells and macrophages sooner after injection. Macrophages that ingested the **carbon particles** were observed around the deep lymph vessels and some of them entered into lymph vessels after 4-5 days. A cells and macrophages that ingested the **carbon particles** were still observed after 2 or 3 weeks. But they were considerably reduced in number as compared with those in the initial period, and inflammatory cells were hardly detected. After 1 month, macrophages that ingested **carbon particles** tended to aggregate in the synovial superficial **layer**. After 2 months, the macrophages were still recognized in the deeper **layer**. After 3 months, lymphocyte and plasma cells infiltrations were just beneath the synovial surface **layer** with follicle formation here and there, and chronic synovitis was considered to be occurred secondarily. The above findings suggested that the 250 .ANG. **carbon particles** used by us were removed through the followings 5 routes: (1) The **particles** freely permeated the synovial tissue and drained away in that way via lymph vessels, (2) Phagocytosis by A cells, (3) The **particles** were first ingested by macrophages, and drained away in that way via lymph vessels, (4) Macrophages that ingested **carbon particles** underwent degeneration and necrosis, and then **carbon particles** were distintegrated and released into the synovial tissue, and after that they were embedded in **fibrin** clots in the tissue and were organized, (5) Macrophages that ingested massive **carbon particles** fused with each other and disintegrated to remain as **carbon** clots in the superficial **layer**.

=> d l12 15 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88117040 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1988117040
TITLE: Influence of endogenous albumin binding on blood-material interactions.
AUTHOR: Eberhart R.C.; Munro M.S.; Frautschi J.R.; Lubin M.; Clubb Jr. F.J.; Miller C.W.; Sevastianov V.I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas, Dallas, TX 75235, United States
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, (1987) 516/- (78-95).
ISSN: 0077-8923 CODEN: ANYAA
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB A method has been developed to enhance the albumin affinity of a number of medical polymers, based on alkylation of the surface with straight-chain 16- or 18-**carbon** alkyl groups. This method has been demonstrated to induce the rapid binding of albumin from single and binary protein solutions, from plasma, and apparently, from whole blood. The bound albumin resists fluid shear or chemically induced desorption. Fibrinogen adsorption is inhibited in vitro and in vivo. Complement protein C3 activation from plasma is inhibited. **Fibrin** formation and

platelet aggregation is inhibited in short-term in vivo experiments. Long-term catheter implant studies suggest that the C18 alkylation is more effective than most, if not all, currently available treatments for the retention of a clean, biocompatible, blood-contacting surface. No data have been obtained to date that conflict with the hypothesis that a renewable albumin **layer**, so formed, blocks the adsorption or conformational alteration of plasma proteins that otherwise might initiate or participate in various host defenses.

=> d l12 16 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:164648 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA83:83089
TITLE: HEMOCOMPATIBILITY AND BIOLOGICAL COURSE OF CARBONACEOUS COMPOSITES FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DEVICES.
AUTHOR(S): CHIGNIER E; MONTIES J R; BUTAZZONI B; DUREAU G; ELOY R
CORPORATE SOURCE: CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION LAB., UNIT 37, INSERM, 18 AVE. DU DOYEN LEPINE, 69500 BRON, FRANCE.
SOURCE: BIOMATERIALS, (1987) 8 (1), 18-23.
CODEN: BIMADU. ISSN: 0142-9612.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new class of carbonaceous composites has been developed for cardiovascular devices. The aim of the present study, performed in dogs, was to test the immediate blood compatibility of these materials when inserted within the vascular bed. Biocompatibility studies were performed on vascular cylinders (6 mm i.d.) and intra-atrial implants. The specimens were examined sequentially by SEM at 10, 20, 30, 180 s and 10 min after re-establishment of the blood flow. Patency of the vascular cylinders was tested during the second and third postoperative month by Doppler ultrasound investigations; specimens were examined by light and electron microscopy (scanning and transmission) at 15, 60 and 110 d following implantation. As early as 10 s after re-establishment of the blood flow platelet adhesion and a limited **fibrin** mesh with few erythrocytes developed on the material. Platelet aggregates were only observed on intravenous implants. Except in the case of the intravenous insert, no thrombosis developed at the contact of intra-arterial or intracardiac implants. After 15 d it was completely covered by a fibrocellular **layer** (3-5 cells thick) consisting of large myofibroblasts with microfilaments, newly synthesized collagen and elastin. Endothelial-like cells developed and were completed 2 months after implantation. However, deposits present inside and outside the fibrocytic cells of the newly developed tissue were observed corresponding to **carbon** peaks as indicated by wavelength dispersive X-ray microanalysis.

=> d l12 17 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86037706 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1986037706
TITLE: Connective tissue proteins on the injured endothelium of

the rat aorta.
AUTHOR: Kerenyi T.; Voss B.; Rauterberg J.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Arteriosclerosis Research and Institue of Medical Physics, University of Munster, Germany
SOURCE: Experimental and Molecular Pathology, (1985) 43/2 (151-161).
CODEN: EXMPA6
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English

AB Type V collagen (TVC), fibronectin (FN), and laminin (LAM) were detected on the endothelial surface of mechanically injured rat aortas with the help of monospecific antisera and protein A-gold conjugates, **carbon** film surface replicas, and conventional embedding techniques. Deendothelialized tracks were produced in the thoracic aorta, and the presence of the connective tissue proteins on the luminal surface of the endothelium was studied. The changes in the distribution of the proteins during repair of the endothelial surface was followed for up to 6 days after injury. From 1 to 3 days after injury small numbers of gold **particles**, indicating the presence of TVC, were found between the adherent platelets on the freshly deendothelialized subendothelial matrix and in higher amounts on cell debris and collagen fibers. On the sixth day after injury, however, the amount of TVC between the sparsely distributed platelets on the deendothelialized areas was significantly higher than it was previously. FN and LAM were readily detectable on the subendothelial matrix and on the damaged marginal endothelial cells. These proteins were especially obvious on both margins of the tracks even from the first day after treatment. FN was found also in connection with **fibrin** precipitations as well as on the surface of some platelets and monocytes. The amount of FN and LAM present on the damaged area decreased slightly up to the sixth day. Monocytes and leukocytes adhered mostly at the margin of the wound area in the vicinity of the lesions on the endothelium. FN and LAM were often detectable under and around these adherent cells. Little of the connective tissue proteins was found on the uninjured and on the regenerated endothelial cells. The results showed subtle transitory changes in the surface pattern on the subendothelial connective tissue matrix of the injured intima. The adhesion of blood-borne cells may have been induced by FN and LAM on the endothelial surface near the lesions, and later partly prevented by increasing amounts of TVC on the surface.

=> d l12 18 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 30 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:45049 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inclusion compound of p-hexadecylamino benzoic acid in cyclodextrin and method of use
INVENTOR(S): Nicolau, Gabriela, Cliffside Park, NJ, United States
Tonelli, Alfred P., Nanuet, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4407795	19831004
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-283852	19810716 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brown, Johnnie R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Richards, Jack W.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	356	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An inclusion compound of p-hexadecylamino benzoic acid sodium salt in .beta.-cyclodextrin which provides enhanced bioavailability of this antiatherosclerotic agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l12 19 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 9

ACCESSION NUMBER:	82207096 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	1982207096
TITLE:	Scanning electron microscopy evaluation of porous and nonporous arterial substitutes.
AUTHOR:	Ratto G.B.; Lunghi C.; Spinelli E.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dept. Semeiot. Chir. R, Univ. Genoa, 10-1632 Genoa, Italy
SOURCE:	Surgery Gynecology and Obstetrics, (1982) 155/3 (358-362). CODEN: SGOBA
COUNTRY:	United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
FILE SEGMENT:	018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery 009 Surgery 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LANGUAGE:	English

AB The fate of two different kinds of new small arterial substitutes, porous and nonporous, has been compared, particularly with regard to the structure of the luminal surface. Twenty-eight weavenit Dacron pyrolytic **carbon** coated grafts and 28 glutaraldehyde-tanned human umbilical vein segments were implanted into the carotid arteries of dogs. Grafts were removed at intervals, from ten to 120 days after implantation, and examined by scanning electron microscopy. The cumulative patency rate was 96.4 per cent for Dacron and 85.7 per cent for umbilical vein grafts. Ten days after implantation, the Dacron grafts were uniformly covered by a thin thrombus **layer**, while the umbilical vein grafts showed a thin network of **fibrin** on the central portion of the luminal surface of the graft and thrombotic deposits at the anastomoses. Thirty days after implantation, both types of prostheses showed the development of a thin fibrous tissue **layer** on the innner surface. Finally, at 120 days, an endothelial lining was observed.

=> d l12 20 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 10

ACCESSION NUMBER:	82061911 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	1982061911
TITLE:	Reticuloendothelial hyperphagocytosis occurs in streptozotocin-diabetic rats. Studies with colloidal

carbon, albumin microaggregates, and soluble fibrin monomers.
AUTHOR: Cornell R.P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Sci., Northeast Missouri State Univ., Kirksville, MO 63501, United States
SOURCE: Diabetes, (1982) 31/2 (110-118).
CODEN: DIAEAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
003 Endocrinology
025 Hematology
023 Nuclear Medicine
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
AB In contrast to previous studies of diabetic humans and animals, which reported unchanged or depressed function, reticuloendothelial system (RES)
hyperphagocytosis of colloidal **carbon**, 125I-albumin microaggregates, and 125I-**fibrin** monomers were observed in rats as early as 14 days after the induction of diabetes with streptozotocin (STZ). The fact that enhanced phagocytosis by RE macrophages was prevented
by chronic insulin replacement therapy indicates that the diabetic internal environment of hyperglycemia and hypoinsulinemia was perhaps responsible for the observed changes. Experiments involving organ localization of intravenously administered **particles**, perfusion of isolated livers, and microscopic examination of the liver all suggested
that increased Kupffer cell activity was the primary event in RES hyperphagocytosis by STZ-diabetic rats. Both hypertrophy and hyperplasia of Kupffer cells were apparent in livers of STZ-diabetic animals as evidenced by photomicrographs and hepatic cell quantification. Plasma fibronectin, which binds **fibrin** monomers to RE macrophages before phagocytosis, was significantly decreased in the circulation of STZ-diabetic rats, but the level of cell-associated fibronectin was not measured. Renal localization of urea-soluble 125I-**fibrin** monomers exceeded splenic and pulmonary uptake in normal control rats and was enhanced in animals with STZ-diabetes. Changes in fibronectin levels, **fibrin** monomer localization, and Kupffer cell size and numbers in experimental diabetes in rats may have implications for the pathogenesis of vascular disease involving phagocytic mesangial and foam cells in diabetic humans.

=> d l12 21 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81110014 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981110014
TITLE: Morphological response of blood platelets to increased venular permeability in vivo.
AUTHOR: Szalay J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Queens Coll., Flushing, N.Y. 11367, United States
SOURCE: Microvascular Research, (1981) 21/1 (57-74).
CODEN: MIVRA6
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

LANGUAGE: English

AB Electron microscopy is used to investigate the response of blood platelets to isoproterenol and paracentesis-induced changes in the morphology and permeability of iridial venules in young (3-5 weeks) and older (6-8 months) rats. In isoproterenol-treated eyes of young and older rats, a notable response of the venular endothelium occurred at 1-5 min. Small patent gaps were occasionally seen between adjacent endothelial cells and numerous adlumenal protrusions and membranous vesicles of the endothelial cell were present. Individual platelets or small aggregates were closely associated with the adlumenal protrusions and membranous vesicles. Images suggestive of degranulation were seen in platelets from young animals. At 20 min, alterations of the endothelium were less prominent. In young rats, individual platelets were often surrounded by clusters of **carbon particles**, but were not adherent. In older rats, there was a marked adhesion of individual platelets to the endothelium in the immediate vicinity of patent gaps. Clusters of **carbon particles** were adhering to the platelet and dense alpha granules were characteristically present. At 2 hr, the endothelium appeared normal but in the older animal only, platelets were still adherent and associated with **carbon particles**. In the paracentesis experiments, patent gaps and adlumenal protrusions and membranous vesicles of endothelial cells were again observed. In young rats at 20 min, small gaps were occasionally seen, and adlumenal modifications prominent. Clusters of a few platelets (less than six) were present. Within clusters platelets rarely came into close contact with one another, and possessed long pseudopods. An occasional platelet was closely associated with protrusions of the endothelium. At 1 hr the platelet response had subsided. Platelets were less numerous, and pseudopods less prominent. In older rats at 20 min, patent gaps were large and numerous. Large clusters of platelets with well-developed pseudopods were present and closely associated with **carbon particles**, **fibrin**, and a dense amorphous precipitate. Individual platelets with pseudopods were present within gaps. Degranulation was not observed. At 2-2.5 hr the endothelium had recovered. Degranulated platelets were seen adhering to the endothelum. The ultrastructural response of platelets described above, differs from that described by others in experiments designed to characterize in vivo changes in the morphology of platelets in the microcirculation. The significance of these results is discussed.

=> d l12 22 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 79185914 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1979185914
TITLE: An ultrastructural study of the lung in an experimental model of ARDS with special reference to alterations of the alveolar-capillary membrane.
AUTHOR: Tamura S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Resp. Dis., Kanto Teishin Hosp., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Thoracic Diseases, (1978) 16/9 (634-640).
CODEN: NKYZA2
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB An oleic acid induced pneumopathy was adopted as an experimental model for ARDS. Twelve adult mongrel dogs were injected with 0.07-0.3 ml/kg of oleic acid once or twice into the pulmonary artery and sacrificed 2-4 hours thereafter. Four of them were injected with 1.0 ml/kg of ink (Pelikan Werke) as a tracer to show permeation out of the vessels. Light and electron microscopic studies were carried out on the pulmonary specimen. The most characteristic findings were congestion, atelectasis, hemorrhage and edema which followed intravascular fat emboli, **fibrin** thrombi and aggregation of polymorphonuclear leukocytes. The electron microscopic findings of the most severely damaged lesion were complete cell necrosis and disruption of both capillary endothelium and alveolar epithelium, leading to denudation of the basement membrane (alveolar ulcer formation). Focal degenerative changes and rupture of endothelial and epithelial cells were observed around them. Where the changes were slight, however, the interstitial tissues were thickened with edema fluid and the alveolar spaces were filled with exudate, while the capillary endothelium and alveolar epithelium appeared normal except for an increase of pinocytotic vesicles. In the tracer study most of the **carbon particles** were engorged by endothelial cells and polymorphonuclear leukocytes in the capillary lumen, and the leakage through gaps between endothelial cells was found in few instances. Mucopolysaccharides of the alveolar lining **layer** seemed to be decreased as shown by ruthenium red staining.

=> d l12 23 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77182812 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1977182812
TITLE: Vascular permeability in experimental immunologic retinal vasculitis (Japanese).
AUTHOR: Inoue Y.; Nomura T.; Kodama Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Ophthalmol., Fac. Med., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka shi, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Japanese Ophthalmological Society, (1976) 80/8 (658-666).
CODEN: NGZAA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB An increased permeability of retinal vessels, especially of veins, in rabbit eyes experimentally produced by immunological stimulation is demonstrated. Evidences for the increased vascular permeability were obtained by **fibrin** and blood cell infiltrations in the perivascular spaces. However no **carbon particles** were found to penetrate the endothelial **layer** from the vascular lumen into the perivascular space.

=> d l12 24 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77159801 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1977159801
TITLE: Participation of monocytes in glomerulonephritis in acute serum sickness of rabbit.
AUTHOR: Sano M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Pathol., Sch. Med., Chiba Univ., Chiba, Japan
SOURCE: Acta Pathologica Japonica, (1976) 26/4 (423-433).
CODEN: APJAAG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
028 Urology and Nephrology
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
AB Macrophages were the major factor in producing glomerular hypercellularity in acute serum sickness. Proliferation of intrinsic glomerular cells or accumulation of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs) was minimal. The ultrastructure of these phagocytic cells is described. Macrophages endocytozed inflammatory products such as **fibrin** and cell debris in the glomerular capillaries. Colloidal **carbon** administered at the active stage was mostly phagocytozed by macrophages, little by mesangial cells, and not at all by endothelial or epithelial cells and PMNs. The ingestion of **carbon particles** by the macrophages made it possible to differentiate these cells from glomerular cells. This in turn indicated that the macrophages were not derived from endothelial or mesangial cells but that they were of blood monocytic origin. It is suggested that monocytic cells participate in glomerular inflammation but that they also contribute to the repair of the glomerular lesions.

=> d l12 25 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:2019 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:2019
TITLE: Composition for detecting fibrin monomers and fibrin degradation products
INVENTOR(S): Turner, James E.; Butler, James R.; Babson, Arthur L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3915640	A	19751028	US 1974-495161	19740806
NO 7501910	A	19760209	NO 1975-1910	19750529
NO 145356	B	19811123		
NO 145356	C	19820303		
AU 7581897	A1	19761209	AU 1975-81897	19750606
FR 2281568	A1	19760305	FR 1975-18520	19750613
JP 51019589	A2	19760216	JP 1975-75433	19750620
JP 54033877	B4	19791023		
DE 2528381	A1	19760226	DE 1975-2528381	19750625

DK 7502964	A	19760207	DK 1975-2964	19750630
SE 7507478	A	19760209	SE 1975-7478	19750630
SE 419135	B	19810713		
SE 419135	C	19811022		
CH 622350	A	19810331	CH 1975-8570	19750701
GB 1462591	A	19770126	GB 1975-31458	19750728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1974-495161 19740806

AB A method is described for detecting fibrin and its degrdn. products in blood plasma that involves mixing the blood sample, with a compn. contg. protamine sulfate and finely divided colored particles and visually observing the resultant colored fibrin strands and colored fibrin gels in a pos. test. The compn. is prepd. by gradually adding a saline soln. of the colored particles to a saline soln. of the protamine sulfate, and the pH is adjusted to 6.5 .+-. 0.05.

=> d l12 26 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76017301 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1976017301
TITLE: The evolution and healing of arteriolar damage in renal clip hypertension in the rat. An electron microscope study.
AUTHOR: Goldby F.S.; Beilin L.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Regius Professor Med., Radcliffe Infirm., Oxford, United Kingdom
SOURCE: J.PATH., (1974) 114/3 (139-148).
CODEN: JPBAA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English

AB The development and healing of arteriolar lesions was studied in 8 rats made hypertensive by renal artery constriction and contralateral nephrectomy. In 2 animals, the clips were removed and the blood pressure fell. Intravenous **carbon** was used to label regions of vascular damage. In hypertensive animals, regions of dilatation developed on arterioles and these were permeable to **carbon particles** . Three types of lesion were seen by light and electron microscopy. In the first, plasma and **carbon particles** had entered the media to displace and destroy smooth muscle cells. In the 2nd, additional intimal deposits containing plasma, **fibrin** and macrophages had developed. In the 3rd, smooth muscle cells were irregular in outline and were surrounded by excessive extracellular material resembling basement membrane as well as cellular debris. These 3 lesions appear to be phases in the development and healing of damage which is a consequence of disruption of endothelium in focal segments of muscular arterioles dilated by a high arterial pressure.

=> d l12 27 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75055545 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1975055545
TITLE: An aspect of functional changes in leukocytes in intravascular disseminated coagulation (Rumanian).
AUTHOR: Roth L.; Turcanu P.; Zosin I.; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clin. II Med., IM, Timisoara, Romania
SOURCE: Clujul Medical, (1974) 47/1 (95-102).
CODEN: CLUMBY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: Romanian

AB In intravascular disseminated coagulation (IDC) fibrinogen and **fibrin** degradation products are phagocytized by the reticulo endothelial system (RES) of the liver and spleen. Consequently, under experimental conditions a depression of the clearance function of the RES may be noted. This may manifest itself for instance by a decrease in the colloidopexic action on **carbon particles** (China ink).
The present study was designed to investigate functional changes in circulating granulocytes and monocytes in IDC. Normally, on an average, 80% of these cells fix and concentrate **carbon particles** when heparinized blood is incubated with China ink for 2 hr. In IDC after an experimental shock in dogs (shock by burn or tourniquet in 10 dogs) or in human cases (3 cases of acute and 2 of chronic IDC) a decrease in colloidopexic function of monocytes and especially granulocytes may be noted. This aspect appears to be in agreement with the functional depression of the hepatic and splenic RES observed in a more advanced stage of IDC.

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LANGUAGE: English

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=> d l12 28 ibib ab

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74147613 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1974147613
TITLE: Intravascular coagulation. A source of possible error in carbon clearance determinations.
AUTHOR: Serafin D.; Vogel R.A.; Given K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Plast. Surg., Duke Univ. Med. Cent., Durham, N.C. 27710, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Surgical Research, (1973) 15/5 (319-326).
CODEN: JSGRA2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
024 Anesthesiology
LANGUAGE: English
AB Intravenous or intraperitoneal administration of Pseudomonas and Salmonella endotoxin resulted in clearance values more rapid than controls. Subcutaneous heparin had no effect on **carbon** clearance determinations. When Pseudomonas endotoxin was given in an animal pretreated with heparin, normal clearance values resulted. It is postulated that the administration of endotoxin either by the intraperitoneal or intravenous route alters the coagulability of the blood. **Carbon particles** coalesce in the **fibrin** coagulum and are trapped by the capillary beds, especially in the kidneys and lungs. As a result of the large **particle** size, clearance determinations are no longer an exponential function of time and values

are erroneously elevated. Thus, when evaluating the effects of endotoxin on the phagocytic activity of the reticuloendothelial system using the **carbon** clearance method, one must be cautious in the interpretation of data. Elevated values may not necessarily reflect an increase in reticuloendothelial activity.

=> d l12 29 ibib ab

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 30 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74069210 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1974069210
TITLE: The cellular pathology of experimental hypertension. VII. Structure and permeability of the mesenteric vasculature in angiotensin induced hypertension.
AUTHOR: Wiener J.; Giacomelli F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Pathol., New York Med. Coll., New York, N.Y. 10595, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Pathology, (1973) 72/2 (221-240). CODEN: AJPAA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
037 Drug Literature Index
003 Endocrinology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
AB Acute hypertension was produced in rats by infusion of angiotensin amide for 2 to 4 hours. These animals were injected intravenously prior to sacrifice with either colloidal **carbon** or iron dextran **particles**. The mesenteric vessels from hypertensive and control animals were processed for electron microscopy. Ultrastructural alterations are found in dilated segments of small arteries. Initially there is severe contraction of medial smooth muscle cells and the formation of processes of smooth muscle cytoplasm. This is followed by lysis of cell processes and bodies, and passage of plasma and colloidal iron into the media. Subsequently, **carbon**, platelets, **fibrin** and cellular debris are seen within these foci of medial necrosis. These changes appear as a sequence whose severity reflects the duration of the angiotensin infusion and degree of elevation of the systolic pressure. The morphologic alterations are discussed in relation to the generalized increase in vascular permeability that is associated with the hypertensive state.

=> d l12 30 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1932:46872 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 26:46872
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 26:4860d-f
TITLE: Inflammation. VIII. Inhibition of fixation by urea. Further study on the mecLanism of fixation by the inflammatory reaction
AUTHOR(S): Menkin, Valy
SOURCE: J. Exptl. Med. (1932), 56, 157-72
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. C. A. 25, 3065. A concd. urea soln. effectively dissolves **fibrin**. The injection into the peritoneal cavity of a urea soln.

together with, or after, an inflammatory irritant (aleuronat) prevents wholly or in part the local fixation of **graphite particles** or FeCl3 introduced subsequently. Trypan blue injected at the periphery of an inflamed skin area treated with a concd. urea soln. and bacteria penetrates readily into the area, whereas it fails to do so when introduced around an inflamed area consequent on the injections of distd. H2O and bacteria. Concd. urea per se is an inflammatory irritant. **Graphite particles** injected into a peritoneal cavity previously treated with concd. urea penetrates freely to the retrosternal lymphatic nodes; trypan blue injected into the circulating blood accumulates rapidly in cutaneous areas almost immediately after the latter have been treated with concns. of urea ranging from 50 to 20%. Fixation of foreign substances is primarily due to mechanical obstruction caused by a **fibrin** network and by thrombosed lymphatics at the site of inflammation.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	107.62	107.77

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.53	-3.53

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:40:24 ON 21 DEC 2001

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x
LOGINID:ssspta1619lxw
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Dec 17	The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
NEWS 3	Feb 06	Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS 4	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS 5	Apr 23	Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS 6	Apr 23	PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 7	May 07	DGENE Reload
NEWS 8	Jun 20	Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
NEWS 9	JUL 13	New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's DWPI and DPCI
NEWS 10	Aug 23	In-process records and more frequent updates now in MEDLINE
NEWS 11	Aug 23	PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 12	Aug 23	Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
NEWS 13	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 14	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 15	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 16	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
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NEWS 18	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 19	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS 20	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 21	Nov 19	TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 22	Nov 29	COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 23	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 24	Nov 30	Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 25	Dec 10	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 26	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 27	Dec 17	WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 28	Dec 17	STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 29	Dec 17	New fields for DPCI
NEWS 30	Dec 19	CAS Roles modified
NEWS 31	Dec 19	1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:30:52 ON 21 DEC 2001

=> fil caplus uspatfull embase biosis medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.15 0.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON 21 DEC 2001
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON 21 DEC 2001
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON 21 DEC 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 BIOSIS(R)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON 21 DEC 2001

=> s carbon or graphite
L1 2029488 CARBON OR GRAPHITE

=> s fibrin
L2 82847 FIBRIN

=> s tc or mtc or 99mtc
L3 219119 TC OR MTC OR 99MTC

=> s lyaer### or particle# or microcapsule# or micro sphere# or microaggregate# or micro aggregate# or particulate or coat## or impregnate# or colloid or particle# or layer###
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 4419791 LYAER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR MICRO
AGGREGATE# OR MICRO AGGREGATE# OR PARTICULATE OR COAT## OR IMPRE
GNATE# OR COLLOID OR PARTICLE# OR LAYER###

=> s glucose(s)water
L5 54562 GLUCOSE(S) WATER

=> s l1(l)l4

<------User Break------>
u
SEARCH ENDED BY USER

```
=> s layer or layers or layered or particle or particles or particulate or
coated or coating or coat
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L6     4577154 LAYER OR LAYERS OR LAYERED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICLES OR
PARTICULA
               TE OR COATED OR COATING OR COAT

=> s l1(l)l6
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L7      485494 L1(L) L6

=> s l1(s)l6
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
<------User Break------>
u
SEARCH ENDED BY USER
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:30:52 ON 21 DEC 2001)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON
     21 DEC 2001
L1      2029488 S CARBON OR GRAPHITE
L2        82847 S FIBRIN
L3       219119 S TC OR MTC OR 99MTC
L4      4419791 S LYAER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR
MI
L5        54562 S GLUCOSE(S)WATER
L6      4577154 S LAYER OR LAYERS OR LAYERED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICLES OR
PARTIC
L7       485494 S L1(L)L6

=> s l1 and l2
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
L8         2724 L1 AND L2
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l8(p)l6
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L43(P)L32'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L44(P)L33'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L45(P)L34'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L46(P)L35'
L9         1959 L8(P) L6
The search profile entered contains terms joined by a proximity
operator which does not work in the specified field.  Some proximity
operators work in specific fields.  For example, an expression such as
'OLEFINS/CS(L)REACTIONS/CS' cannot be searched as entered if the (L)
operator does not apply to the CS field.  In such cases, the system
does the search in the field you have specified, but changes the
```

proximity operator to 'AND' logic.

To look at the terms, operations, etc., in an L#, enter "DISPLAY QUERY" followed by the L# at an arrow prompt (=>). To see this information for a saved query, enter "ACTIVATE" and the query name, followed by '/Q' at an arrow prompt.

```
=> s carbon
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
L10    1019382 CARBON
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=>  s l1(s)l6
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
L11     165582 L1(S) L6
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l11 and l2
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
L12         430 L11 AND L2
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:30:52 ON 21 DEC 2001)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:31:20 ON
     21 DEC 2001
L1       2029488 S CARBON OR GRAPHITE
L2         82847 S FIBRIN
L3        219119 S TC OR MTC OR 99MTC
L4       4419791 S LYAER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR
MI
L5         54562 S GLUCOSE(S)WATER
L6       4577154 S LAYER OR LAYERS OR LAYERED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICLES OR
PARTIC
L7        485494 S L1(L)L6
L8          2724 S L1 AND L2
L9          1959 S L8(P)L6
L10      1019382 S CARBON
L11       165582 S L1(S)L6
L12          430 S L11 AND L2

=> s l11(P)l2
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
L13           85 L11(P) L2
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14           61 DUP REM L13 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

```
=> s l14 and (l3 or mri or radionuclide)
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
REENTER FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE'
AND TRY AGAIN, OR ENTER '?' FOR MORE INFORMATION.
QUERY PROCESSING INTERRUPTED
The system was temporarily unable to process your query.  If this
message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  Enter "HELP
STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help Desk by
telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l14 and (l3 or mri or radionuclide)
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index.  Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> s l14 and l3
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index.  Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              90.10      90.25

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:55:44 ON 21 DEC 2001
```

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x
LOGINID:ssspta1619lxw
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

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NEWS 2	Dec 17	The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
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NEWS 18	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 19	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS 20	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
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NEWS 23	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 24	Nov 30	Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 25	Dec 10	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 26	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 27	Dec 17	WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 28	Dec 17	STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 29	Dec 17	New fields for DPCI
NEWS 30	Dec 19	CAS Roles modified
NEWS 31	Dec 19	1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:03:37 ON 21 DEC 2001

=> fil caplus uspatfull biosis embase medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.15	0.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON 21 DEC 2001
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON 21 DEC 2001
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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON 21 DEC 2001
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON 21 DEC 2001

=> e nair_chenicheri/au

E1	4		NAIRZ O/AU
E2	6		NAIRZ OLAF/AU
E3	0	-->	NAIR_CHENICHERI/AU
E4	2		NAIS G/AU
E5	1		NAIS N/AU
E6	1		NAISA B K/AU
E7	1		NAISAI HU/AU
E8	1		NAISANG E/AU
E9	3		NAISANG ELIZABETH/AU
E10	1		NAISAWALD G/AU
E11	2		NAISAWALD G V/AU
E12	2		NAISAWALD L V/AU

=> e nair chenicheri/au

E1	1		NAIR CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN B/AU
E2	10		NAIR CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN/AU
E3	0	-->	NAIR CHENICHERI/AU
E4	5		NAIR CHENICHERI H/AU
E5	7		NAIR CHENICHERI HARIHARAN/AU
E6	1		NAIR CHENICHERI SIDDHARTHAN/AU
E7	1		NAIR CHERUKANDATH N/AU
E8	2		NAIR CHERUKANTATH N/AU
E9	1		NAIR CHERUKANTATH NARAYANAN/AU
E10	4		NAIR CHERUPALLY K K/AU
E11	4		NAIR CHERUPALLY KRISHNAN K/AU
E12	2		NAIR CHETHRAPPILLY P REGHUNADHAN/AU

```
=> s e4 or e5
L1          12 "NAIR CHENICHERI H"/AU OR "NAIR CHENICHERI HARIHARAN"/AU

=> e shats elena/au
E1          11      SHATS E A/AU
E2           5      SHATS E I/AU
E3           0 --> SHATS ELENA/AU
E4           1      SHATS ELENA ALEXANDRA/AU
E5           1      SHATS EVGENIJ I/AU
E6           2      SHATS I/AU
E7           2      SHATS I K/AU
E8           3      SHATS IGOR/AU
E9           2      SHATS KA R M/AU
E10          3      SHATS KII I P/AU
E11          1      SHATS L S/AU
E12          3      SHATS M/AU

=> s e4 or e1
L2          12 "SHATS ELENA ALEXANDRA"/AU OR "SHATS E A"/AU

=> e burch william/au
E1          13      BURCH WENDELL D/AU
E2           8      BURCH WHITMAN C/AU
E3           3 --> BURCH WILLIAM/AU
E4           1      BURCH WILLIAM A/AU
E5           7      BURCH WILLIAM D/AU
E6           2      BURCH WILLIAM E/AU
E7           1      BURCH WILLIAM J/AU
E8           1      BURCH WILLIAM JR/AU
E9           4      BURCH WILLIAM L/AU
E10          1      BURCH WILLIAM LINNEAUS/AU
E11          9      BURCH WILLIAM M/AU
E12          3      BURCH WILLIAM MARTIN/AU

=> s e3 or e11 or e12
L3          15 "BURCH WILLIAM"/AU OR "BURCH WILLIAM M"/AU OR "BURCH WILLIAM
               MARTIN"/AU

=> e browitt rodney/au
E1           1      BROWITT R/AU
E2           4      BROWITT R J/AU
E3           2 --> BROWITT RODNEY/AU
E4           1      BROWITT RODNEY J/AU
E5           1      BROWITT RODNEY JAMES/AU
E6           1      BROWK P K/AU
E7           3      BROWKA A V/AU
E8           2      BROWKA N V/AU
E9           1      BROWKA T M/AU
E10          1      BROWKAERT TOM P E/AU
E11          5      BROWKINA A F/AU
E12          1      BROWKING P J/AU

=> s e3 or e2 or e4 or e5
L4           8 "BROWITT RODNEY"/AU OR "BROWITT R J"/AU OR "BROWITT RODNEY
J"/AU
                OR "BROWITT RODNEY JAMES"/AU

=> e senden timothy/au
E1           1      SENDEN THIJS M G/AU
E2          14      SENDEN TIM J/AU
```

```
E3            0 --> SENDEN TIMOTHY/AU
E4            1     SENDEN TIMOTHY J/AU
E5            2     SENDEN TIMOTHY JOHN/AU
E6            2     SENDEN W A A/AU
E7            2     SENDEN WILHELMUS A A/AU
E8            1     SENDEN WILHELMUS ANTONIUS ANNA/AU
E9            1     SENDENHO N/AU
E10           1     SENDENKO D M/AU
E11           1     SENDENSKI M/AU
E12          60     SENDER A/AU

=> s e2 or e4 or e5
L5           17 "SENDEN TIM J"/AU OR "SENDEN TIMOTHY J"/AU OR "SENDEN TIMOTHY
                JOHN"/AU

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:03:37 ON 21 DEC 2001)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON
     21 DEC 2001
                E NAIR_CHENICHERI/AU
                E NAIR CHENICHERI/AU
L1           12 S E4 OR E5
                E SHATS ELENA/AU
L2           12 S E4 OR E1
                E BURCH WILLIAM/AU
L3           15 S E3 OR E11 OR E12
                E BROWITT RODNEY/AU
L4            8 S E3 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
                E SENDEN TIMOTHY/AU
L5           17 S E2 OR E4 OR E5

=> s l1 or l2 or l3 or l4 or l5
L6           59 L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5

=> s carbon or graphite
L7      2029488 CARBON OR GRAPHITE

=> s fibrin
L8        82847 FIBRIN

=> s tc
=> s ?tc?
'?TC?' NOT LONG ENOUGH FOR LEFT TRUNCATION
'?TC?' NOT LONG ENOUGH FOR LEFT TRUNCATION
'?TC?' NOT LONG ENOUGH FOR LEFT TRUNCATION
'?TC?' NOT LONG ENOUGH FOR LEFT TRUNCATION
'?TC?' NOT LONG ENOUGH FOR LEFT TRUNCATION
You have entered a truncated stem whose length is less than
the minimum allowed for left truncation in the requested
search field.  You may increase the length of the stem to
the minimum allowed and try again.  Enter HELP SFIELDS to
to find the minimum stem length for left truncation in
the requested search field.

=> s tc?
TERM 'TC?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again.  For example, if your original
```

term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for 'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR degrad?)'. If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the size of the range.

```
=> s tc or mtc or 99mtc
L9       219119 TC OR MTC OR 99MTC

=> s layer### or particle# or microcapsule# or micro sphere# or microsphere#
or microaggregate# or micro aggregate# or particulate@ or coat## or
impregnate# or colloidal or particle#
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L10     4485135 LAYER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR
MICRO
                SPHERE# OR MICROAGGREGATE# OR MICRO AGGREGATE# OR PARTICULATE@
                OR COAT## OR IMPREGNATE# OR COLLOIDAL OR PARTICLE#

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       66.74      66.89

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:13:25 ON 21 DEC 2001
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   19 DEC 2001  HIGHEST RN 377047-34-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 DEC 2001  HIGHEST RN 377047-34-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> e technegas/cn
E1            1     TECHMORE VG 3101L/CN
E2            1     TECHNE SCAN SC/CN
E3            1 --> TECHNEGAS/CN
E4            1     TECHNEPINE/CN
E5            1     TECHNESCAN HIG/CN
E6            1     TECHNESCAN MAG3/CN
E7            1     TECHNESCAN PYP/CN
E8            1     TECHNESCAN PYROPHOSPHATE/CN
E9            1     TECHNESCAN Q 12/CN
E10           1     TECHNETATE (94TCO41-)/CN
E11           1     TECHNETATE (94TCO41-), (T-4)-/CN
E12           1     TECHNETATE (95TCO41-), (T-4)-/CN

=> s e3
L11           1 TECHNEGAS/CN

=> d
```

```
L11  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN   112263-77-1  REGISTRY
CN   Technegas (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, EMBASE,
       MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
               8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
               8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)


=> e fullertag/cn
E1            1      FULLERITE, POLYMER WITH 9-ETHENYL-9H-CARBAZOLE/CN
E2            1      FULLERITE-N-VINYLCARBAZOLE COPOLYMER/CN
E3            0 --> FULLERTAG/CN
E4            1      FULLINE PMB-F 301/CN
E5            1      FULLINE PMB-F 401BF/CN
E6            1      FULLSAFE/CN
E7            1      FULLWET/CN
E8            1      FULLY PROTECTED PALYTOXINCARBOXYLIC ACID/CN
E9            1      FULMALLOY C1/CN
E10           1      FULMALLOY C2/CN
E11           1      FULMER-LILLIE'S ORCINOL-NEW FUCHSIN/CN
E12           1      FULMET/CN

=> e fuller tag/cn
E1            1      FULLER PD 661/CN
E2            1      FULLER PDE 062/CN
E3            0 --> FULLER TAG/CN
E4            1      FULLER'S EARTH/CN
E5            1      FULLER'S EARTH, JAPANESE ACID CLAY/CN
E6            1      FULLER'S EARTH, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH GLYCEROL, LANOLIN,
ME
                      SALICYLATE, POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL, SODIUM SILICATE, STEARIC
A
                     CID AND TRIETHANOLAMINE/CN
E7            2      FULLERENE/CN
E8            1      FULLERENE (13C60)/CN
E9            1      FULLERENE (B2C58)/CN
E10           1      FULLERENE (B2C68)/CN
E11           1      FULLERENE (B3C57)/CN
E12           1      FULLERENE (B3C67)/CN

=> e throbotrace/cn
E1            1      THRIVE/CN
E2            1      THRIVE INDOOR/CN
E3            0 --> THROBOTRACE/CN
E4            1      THROMBANOIC ACID/CN
E5            1      THROMBASE/CN
E6            1      THROMBIN/CN
E7            1      THROMBIN (ACIPENSER TRANSMONTANUS B-SUBUNIT C-TERMINAL
FRAGM
                     ENT REDUCED)/CN
E8            1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                     ENASEI PROTEIN MOIETY REDUCED)/CN
```

```
E9              1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEII FRAGMENT REDUCED)/CN
E10             1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEIII FRAGMENT REDUCED)/CN
E11             1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEIV FRAGMENT REDUCED)/CN
E12             1      THROMBIN (CATTLE SUBUNIT A)/CN

=> e throbo trace/cn
E1              1      THRIVE/CN
E2              1      THRIVE INDOOR/CN
E3              0 --> THROBO TRACE/CN
E4              1      THROMBANOIC ACID/CN
E5              1      THROMBASE/CN
E6              1      THROMBIN/CN
E7              1      THROMBIN (ACIPENSER TRANSMONTANUS B-SUBUNIT C-TERMINAL
FRAGM
                       ENT REDUCED)/CN
E8              1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEI PROTEIN MOIETY REDUCED)/CN
E9              1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEII FRAGMENT REDUCED)/CN
E10             1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEIII FRAGMENT REDUCED)/CN
E11             1      THROMBIN (AGKISTRODON RHODOSTOMA VENOM CLONE
PCL28BPV-FIBROG
                       ENASEIV FRAGMENT REDUCED)/CN
E12             1      THROMBIN (CATTLE SUBUNIT A)/CN

=> fil caplus uspatfull biosis embase medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               5.92      72.81

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:14:20 ON 21 DEC 2001

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:03:37 ON 21 DEC 2001)
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     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON
     21 DEC 2001
                E NAIR_CHENICHERI/AU
                E NAIR CHENICHERI/AU
L1            12 S E4 OR E5
                E SHATS ELENA/AU
L2            12 S E4 OR E1
                E BURCH WILLIAM/AU
L3            15 S E3 OR E11 OR E12
                E BROWITT RODNEY/AU
L4             8 S E3 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
                E SENDEN TIMOTHY/AU
L5            17 S E2 OR E4 OR E5
L6            59 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
L7       2029488 S CARBON OR GRAPHITE
L8         82847 S FIBRIN
L9        219119 S TC OR MTC OR 99MTC
L10      4485135 S LAYER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR
MI

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:13:25 ON 21 DEC 2001
                E TECHNEGAS/CN
L11            1 S E3
                E FULLERTAG/CN
                E FULLER TAG/CN
                E THROBOTRACE/CN
                E THROBO TRACE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:14:20 ON
     21 DEC 2001

=> s l11
L12          180 L11

=> dup rem l12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13          126 DUP REM L12 (54 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l13 and l8
L14            1 L13 AND L8

=> d ti

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 1     MEDLINE
TI   Complementarity of lung scintigraphy and D-dimer test in pulmonary
     embolism.


=> d l14 and ibib abs
'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'MEDLINE'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is BIB.

ABS ---- AB
ALL ---- AN, DN, TI, CM, AU, CS, NC, SO, CY, DT, LA, FS, OS, EM,
         ED, AB, CT, ST, RN, CN, NA, GEN
BIB ---- AN, DN, TI, CM, AU, CS, NC, SO, CY, DT, LA, FS, OS, EM, ED
CBIB --- AN, DN, TI, CM, AU, CS, NC, SO, CY, DT, LA, FS, OS, EM, ED
```

DALL --- ALL, delimited for post processing
IABS --- ABS, with a text label
IALL --- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB --- BIB, indented with text lables
IND ---- CT, ST, RN, CN, NA, GEN
SAM ---- TI, CM, CT, ST, RN, CN, NA, GEN
TRI ---- TI, CM, CT, ST, RN, CN, NA, GEN
TRIAL -- TI, CM, CT, ST, RN, CN, NA, GEN
HIT ---- All fields containing hit terms
HITIND - IND
KWIC --- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
OCC ---- List of display fields containing hit terms

Hit terms will be highlighted in all available fields except CM and PY.

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of display field codes, enter 'HELP DFIELDS' at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: 'BIB'; 'AB'; 'SO,ST'. You may specify the format fields in any order, and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

The same formats (except for HIT, HITIND, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with the DISPLAY ACC command to display the record for a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d l14 ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97252635 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97252635 PubMed ID: 9096098
TITLE: Complementarity of lung scintigraphy and D-dimer test in pulmonary embolism.
AUTHOR: Bonnin F; Hadjikostova H; Jebrak G; Denninger M H; Vera P; Rufat P; Seknadji P; Bok B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nuclear Medicine, Hopital Beaujon, Clichy, France.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE, (1997 Apr) 24 (4) 444-7.
Journal code: ENC; 7606882. ISSN: 0340-6997.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970709
Last Updated on STN: 19970709
Entered Medline: 19970624
AB D-dimer assay (DDA), measuring **fibrin** degradation products, was compared with lung scintigraphy (LS) in a prospective unselected series of 83 consecutive patients referred owing to suspicion of pulmonary embolism (PE). This patient series was also used to compare several methods of performing and interpreting LS images. The final diagnosis was established independently by a separate panel with all available information except for the result of DDA. D-dimer was determined by ELISA (threshold value 500 ng/ml). LS, including perfusion (.Q) and pseudo-ventilation

(Technegas) (.V), was classified according to PIOPED, (1) immediately by the physician on duty, and (2) retrospectively by a blinded panel. A positive (19) or negative (61) diagnosis of PE was achieved in 80 patients, the prevalence of PE being 24%. Only one false-negative was noted on DDA (sensitivity=95%) but there were 42 false-positives (specificity=31%), resulting in a positive predictive value of 30% and a negative predictive value of 95%. Emergency and retrospective interpretations of LS were close (kappa=0.4). In a minority of patients, PE may be excluded with reasonable certainty if DDA is normal, resulting in a significant saving in terms of time and money.

=> d l14 kwic

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
AB D-dimer assay (DDA), measuring **fibrin** degradation products, was compared with lung scintigraphy (LS) in a prospective unselected series of
83 consecutive patients referred owing to. . .
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
***Fibrin Fibrinogen Degradation Products: AN, analysis**
Graphite: DU, diagnostic use
*Lung: RI, radionuclide imaging
Middle Age
Predictive Value of Tests
Prospective. . .
RN **112263-77-1 (Technegas)**; 23288-60-0 (Sodium Pertechnetate Tc 99m); 7440-26-8 (Technetium); 7782-42-5 (Graphite)
CN 0 (**Fibrin** Fibrinogen Degradation Products); 0 (**fibrin** fragment D)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:03:37 ON 21 DEC 2001)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON 21 DEC 2001
E NAIR_CHENICHERI/AU
E NAIR CHENICHERI/AU
L1 12 S E4 OR E5
E SHATS ELENA/AU
L2 12 S E4 OR E1
E BURCH WILLIAM/AU
L3 15 S E3 OR E11 OR E12
E BROWITT RODNEY/AU
L4 8 S E3 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
E SENDEN TIMOTHY/AU
L5 17 S E2 OR E4 OR E5
L6 59 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
L7 2029488 S CARBON OR GRAPHITE
L8 82847 S FIBRIN
L9 219119 S TC OR MTC OR 99MTC
L10 4485135 S LAYER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR MI

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:13:25 ON 21 DEC 2001
E TECHNEGAS/CN
L11 1 S E3

```
                E FULLERTAG/CN
                E FULLER TAG/CN
                E THROBOTRACE/CN
                E THROBO TRACE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:14:20 ON
     21 DEC 2001
L12          180 S L11
L13          126 DUP REM L12 (54 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14            1 S L13 AND L8

=> s technegas or fullertag or fuller tag or thrombotrace or thrombo trace
L15          348 TECHNEGAS OR FULLERTAG OR FULLER TAG OR THROMBOTRACE OR
THROMBO
                TRACE

=> s l6 and py<1998
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L16           42 L6 AND PY<1998

=> fil stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    18.19      91.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:19:17 ON 21 DEC 2001
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 14, 2001 (20011214/UP).

=>
=>
=> fil caplus uspatfull biosis embase medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.00      91.00

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:02:48 ON 21 DEC 2001
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:02:48 ON 21 DEC 2001

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:03:37 ON 21 DEC 2001)
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     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:03:59 ON
     21 DEC 2001
                E NAIR_CHENICHERI/AU
                E NAIR CHENICHERI/AU
L1             12 S E4 OR E5
                E SHATS ELENA/AU
L2             12 S E4 OR E1
                E BURCH WILLIAM/AU
L3             15 S E3 OR E11 OR E12
                E BROWITT RODNEY/AU
L4              8 S E3 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
                E SENDEN TIMOTHY/AU
L5             17 S E2 OR E4 OR E5
L6             59 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
L7        2029488 S CARBON OR GRAPHITE
L8          82847 S FIBRIN
L9         219119 S TC OR MTC OR 99MTC
L10       4485135 S LAYER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR
MI

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:13:25 ON 21 DEC 2001
                E TECHNEGAS/CN
L11             1 S E3
                E FULLERTAG/CN
                E FULLER TAG/CN
                E THROBOTRACE/CN
                E THROBO TRACE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:14:20 ON
     21 DEC 2001
L12           180 S L11
L13           126 DUP REM L12 (54 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14             1 S L13 AND L8
L15           348 S TECHNEGAS OR FULLERTAG OR FULLER TAG OR THROMBOTRACE OR
THROM
L16            42 S L6 AND PY<1998

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:19:17 ON 21 DEC 2001

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:02:48 ON
     21 DEC 2001

=> s l16 and (l7 and l8)
L17             0 L16 AND (L7 AND L8)

=> s l16 and py<1998
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L18            42 L16 AND PY<1998

=> s l18 and (l7 and l8)
L19             0 L18 AND (L7 AND L8)

=> l18 and l7
L18 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l18 and l7
L20             8 L18 AND L7
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=> s l18 and  l8
L21          13 L18 AND L8

=> s l20 and l21
L22           0 L20 AND L21

=> d l20 ibib abs

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1996:246079  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          124:264262
TITLE:                    An electrostatic precipitator for trapping inhalable
                          radioactive carbon particles in a liquid
                          mist
INVENTOR(S):              Browitt, Rodney
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Allrad No. 28 Pty Ltd, Australia; Allrad No. 29 Pty
                          Ltd; Allrad No. 19 Pty Ltd
SOURCE:                   Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
                          CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     EP 703005          A1   19960327       EP 1995-306656   19950920 <--
     EP 703005          B1   19991222
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT,
SE
     CA 2158715         AA   19960322       CA 1995-2158715  19950920 <--
     AU 9531778         A1   19960404       AU 1995-31778    19950920 <--
     AU 686861          B2   19980212
     AT 187901          E    20000115       AT 1995-306656   19950920
     ES 2143009         T3   20000501       ES 1995-306656   19950920
     JP 08173841        A2   19960709       JP 1995-243467   19950921 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   AU 1994-8332     A  19940921
                                         AU 1995-3332     A  19950602
AB   The electrostatic precipitator includes a cylindrical tube with upper-end
     gas outlet and lower-end gas inlet.  Mounted adjacent the upper end of
the
     tube is an ion source.  Adjacent the lower end of the tube is a diaphragm
     which is a vibrated by an ultrasonic transducer.  A liq. is supported on
     the diaphragm and caused to vibrate to produce a mist.  An elec.
potential
     is established between the ion source and the liq. so that C particles
     contained in the gas stream passing through the precipitator are trapped
     by liq. droplets which are then conveyed back to a reservoir for the liq.


=> d l20 2 ibib abs

L20  ANSWER 2 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1988:34181  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          108:34181
TITLE:                    Technegas - a new ventilation agent for lung scanning
AUTHOR(S):                Burch, William M.; Sullivan, Paul J.;
                          McLaren, Christopher J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         John Curtin Sch. Med. Res., Australian Natl. Univ.,
```

Acton, 2601, Australia
SOURCE: Nucl. Med. Commun. (**1986**), 7(12), 865-71, 4 plates
CODEN: NMCODC; ISSN: 0143-3636
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Technegas, a 99mTc-labeled C ultrafine dispersion, was prepd. at 2500.degree. in a **graphite** crucible using a generator eluate and used clin. as a lung ventilation imaging agent. Tomog. imaging with Technegas allowed the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism in patients. The agent showed almost no lung clearance and had an effective half-life in the body of 355 min. Computer subtraction images were also obtained.

=> d l20 3 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:58223 USPATFULL
TITLE: Device for producing a gas-lite radionuclide composition
INVENTOR(S): **Burch, William M.**, Duffy, Australia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): I. J. & L. A. Tetley Manufacturing Pty. Ltd., New South Wales, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5228444		19930720	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-661664		19910227 (7)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-462303, filed on 21 Dec 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-251930, filed on 29 Sep 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-784847, filed on 4 Oct 1985, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1984-7486	19841004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Smith, Ruth S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ladas & Parry
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 398
AB A diagnostic device, composition and method of diagnosing airway dysfunction in a patient, the apparatus and method require the subjecting of a pharmaceutical acceptable radionuclide, that is the composition, to an elevated temperature in an enclosed spaced to produce an inhalable gas-light product containing the vapour of the radionuclide in the space, delivery of the inhalable gas from the space is governed with the inhalable gas being inhaled by a patient to enable a film to be located adjacent the airways enabling mapping of the deposition of the radionuclide in the airways of the patient's lungs.

=> d l20 4 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:92333 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of forming a radioactive metallic vapor
INVENTOR(S): **Burch, William M.**, Duffy, Australia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): I. J. & L. A. Tetley Manuf. Pty. Ltd., Caringbah, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5064634		19911112	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-519851		19900504	(7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-192221, filed on 9 May 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-784847, filed on 4 Oct 1985, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1984-7486	19841010

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Maples, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ladas & Parry
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 339
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A diagnostric device, composition and method of diagnosing airway dysfunction in a patient is disclosed. The apparatus and method require the subjecting of a pharmaceutical acceptable radionuclide, that is the composition, to an elevated temperature in an enclosed space in the presence of either an inert gas or oxygen to produce an inhalable product. The product is inhaled by a patient. A film is located adjacent the airways enabling mapping of the deposition of the radionuclide in the airways of the patient's lungs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l20 5 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:40858 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnostic compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Burch, William M.**, Duffy, Australia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Capital Territory Health Commission, Canberra City, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4280991		19810728	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-928615		19780727	(5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1977-1020	19770729
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Padgett, Benjamin R.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nucker, Christine M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Cushman, Darby & Cushman	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	2	
LINE COUNT:	157	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention discloses diagnostic compositions for use in obtaining images of a patient's lungs. The basic components of the composition of the invention are sodium pertechnetate which is radioactive and ethanol.

This composition may be combusted and the resulting products cooled or alternatively the composition may be inserted into a pressure vessel with an aerosol. In both cases a gas like mixture results. A particular advantage is that a patient is able to breath the mixture of the invention in a normal way and does not need to undergo any training in inhalation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l20 6 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:407519 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PREV199799713722
TITLE:	The physical and chemical nature of technegas.
AUTHOR(S):	**Senden, Tim J. (1)**; Moock, Klaus H.; Gerald, John Fitz; **Burch, William M.**; **Browitt, Rodney J.**; Ling, Christopher D.; Heath, Graham A.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	(1) Dep. Applied Mathematics, Res. Sch. Physical Sciences Engineering, Australian Natl. Univ., Canberra, ACT 0200 Australia
SOURCE:	Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (1997) Vol. 38, No. 8, pp. 1327-1333. ISSN: 0161-5505.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Article
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Technegas, the discrete radio-aerosol particle, containing 99mTc has been investigated, and the chemical evolution and physical properties of the particle demonstrated. Methods: A commercial technegas generator was used to produce aerosols according to standard clinical procedures. The aerosols were collected by electrostatic precipitation and examined with transition electron microscopy (TEM), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and force microscopy. The chemical evolution was examined by x-ray techniques and thermogravimetric analysis. Results: The active particle was identified as hexagonal platelets of metallic technetium contained within a thin layer of graphitic **carbon**. This composite structure is discussed in light of the metal particle behaving as a template for the **carbon** capsule. The average size of the observed hexagonal platelets, 30-60 nm, was only weakly dependent on the concentration of technetium in the crucible. Conclusion: The mechanism for the formation of the technegas particles has been developed and the particles involved characterized. It appears that the use of other metals

also leads to the formation of similar materials.

=> d l20 7 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97238523 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997238523
TITLE: The physical and chemical nature of technegas.
AUTHOR: Senden T.J.; Moock K.H.; Gerald J.F.; Burch W.M.; **Browitt R.J.**; Ling C.D.; Heath G.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. T.J. Senden, Dept. of Applied Mathematics, Res. Sch. of Physical Sci./Engg., Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (1997) 38/8 (1327-1333). Refs: 28
ISSN: 0161-5505 CODEN: JNMEAQ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 023 Nuclear Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Technegas, the discrete radio-aerosol particle, containing 99mTc has been investigated, and the chemical evolution and physical properties of the particle demonstrated. Methods: A commercial technegas generator was used to produce aerosols according to standard clinical procedures. The aerosols were collected by electrostatic precipitation and examined with transition electron microscopy (TEM), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and force microscopy. The chemical evolution was examined by x-ray techniques and thermogravimetric analysis. Results: The active particle was identified as hexagonal platelets of metallic technetium contained within a thin layer of graphitic **carbon**. This composite structure is discussed in light of the metal particle behaving as a template for the **carbon** capsule. The average size of the observed hexagonal platelets, 30-60 nm, was only weakly dependent on the concentration of technetium in the crucible. Conclusion: The mechanism for the formation of the technegas particles has been developed and the particles involved characterized. It appears that the use of other metals also leads to the formation of similar materials.

=> d l20 8 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97399048 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97399048 PubMed ID: 9255177
TITLE: The physical and chemical nature of technegas.
COMMENT: Comment in: J Nucl Med. 1998 Sep;39(9):1646-9
AUTHOR: Senden T J; Moock K H; Gerald J F; Burch W M; **Browitt R J**; Ling C D; Heath G A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, University College, University of New South Wales, Canberra, Australia.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE, **(1997 Aug)** 38 (8) 1327-33.
Journal code: JEC; 0217410. ISSN: 0161-5505.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199709
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970922
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19970908

AB Technegas, the discrete radio-aerosol particle, containing 99mTc has been investigated, and the chemical evolution and physical properties of the particle demonstrated. METHODS: A commercial technegas generator was used to produce aerosols according to standard clinical procedures. The aerosols were collected by electrostatic precipitation and examined with transition electron microscopy (TEM), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and force microscopy. The chemical evolution was examined by x-ray techniques and thermogravimetric analysis. RESULTS: The active particle was identified as hexagonal platelets of metallic technetium contained within a thin layer of graphitic **carbon**. This composite structure is discussed in light of the metal particle behaving as a template for the **carbon** capsule. The average size of the observed hexagonal platelets, 30-60 nm, was only weakly dependent on the concentration of technetium in the crucible. CONCLUSION: The mechanism for the formation of the technegas pancreas has been developed and the particles involved characterized. It appears that the use of other metals also leads to the formation of similar materials.

=> d l21 1 ibib abs

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:365139 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:80672
TITLE: Dietary pectin influences **fibrin** network structure in hypercholesterolemic subjects
AUTHOR(S): Veldman, Frederick J.; **Nair, Chenicheri H.**; Vorster, Hester H.; Vermaak, Willem J.H.; Jerling, Johann C.; Oosthuizen, Welma; Venter, Christine S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Paramedical Sciences, Technikon Free State, Bloemfontein, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Thromb. Res. (**1997**), 86(3), 183-196
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fibrinogen is an important risk factor for atherosclerosis, stroke and cardiovascular heart disease (CHD). This risk is increased when assocd. with a high serum cholesterol. Furthermore, it is also believed that not only fibrinogen concn., but also the quality of **fibrin** networks may be an important risk factor for the development of CHD. CHD and stroke as a result of atherosclerosis, plus the related problems of hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia and hypertension are strongly related to diet. The "western" diet, defined by low fiber and high fat, sucrose and animal protein intakes, appears to be a major factor leading to death. It has been established that the water-sol. dietary fiber, pectin, significantly decrease the concn. of serum cholesterol levels. Evidence is also accumulating that a diet rich in fiber may protect against diseases assocd. with raised clotting factors. This investigation studied the possible effects of pectin on fibrinogen levels and **fibrin** network architecture. Two groups of 10 male hyperlipidemic volunteers

each, received a pectin supplement (15g/day) or placebo (15g/day) for 4 wk. Lipid and **fibrin** network structure variables were measured at baseline and the end of supplementation. Pectin supplementation caused significant decreases in total cholesterol, low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol,, apolipoprotein A & B and lipoprotein (a). Significant changes in the characteristics of **fibrin** networks developed in the plasma of the pectin supplemented group indicated that networks were more permeable and had lower tensile strength. These network structures are believed to be less atherogenic. It is suspected that pectin modified network characteristics by a combination of its effects on metab. and altered **fibrin** conversion. This confirms the therapeutic possibilities of dietary intervention. Furthermore, this study also showed that changes in plasma fibrinogen need not be present to induce alterations in **fibrin** network architecture.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:03:37 ON 21 DEC 2001)

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L1             12 S E4 OR E5
                E SHATS ELENA/AU
L2             12 S E4 OR E1
                E BURCH WILLIAM/AU
L3             15 S E3 OR E11 OR E12
                E BROWITT RODNEY/AU
L4              8 S E3 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
                E SENDEN TIMOTHY/AU
L5             17 S E2 OR E4 OR E5
L6             59 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
L7        2029488 S CARBON OR GRAPHITE
L8          82847 S FIBRIN
L9         219119 S TC OR MTC OR 99MTC
L10       4485135 S LAYER### OR PARTICLE# OR MICROCAPSULE# OR MICRO SPHERE# OR
MI
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                E FULLER TAG/CN
                E THROBOTRACE/CN
                E THROBO TRACE/CN
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L14             1 S L13 AND L8
L15           348 S TECHNEGAS OR FULLERTAG OR FULLER TAG OR THROMBOTRACE OR
THROM
L16            42 S L6 AND PY<1998
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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:19:17 ON 21 DEC 2001

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L18            42 S L16 AND PY<1998
L19             0 S L18 AND (L7 AND L8)
L20             8 S L18 AND L7
L21            13 S L18 AND  L8
L22             0 S L20 AND L21

=> s l7(l)l10

<------User Break------>
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